What is claimed is:

1. A method of sorting out defect-free workpieces blanked out of a metal sheet, comprising the steps of:

inserting the workpieces into a passage having a predetermined width to sort out those workpieces which have passed through said passage;

analyzing respective images of the workpieces which have passed through said passage to compare the images with a reference workpiece image, reject workpieces which have a portion different from said reference workpiece image, and sort out other workpieces; and

applying a gage having a shape complementary to a required shape for a functional portion of the workpieces, to the workpieces which have been sorted out, and sorting out those workpieces whose functional portion has a shape complementary to the shape of said gage, as defect-free workpieces.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of analyzing respective images of the workpieces inserted into the passage comprises the steps of:

converting the images of the workpieces into respective binary images each having a predetermined number of pixels in a unit area, comparing the binary images with said reference workpiece image, reject workpieces which

have a portion different from said reference workpiece im-
age, and sort out other workpieces.

3. A method of sorting out defect-free elements
blanked out of a metal sheet, each having a body and a head
joined to the body with a pair of recesses defined therebe-
tween, the elements being stacked in a transverse direction
thereof into an annular form and bundled together by an as-
sembly of stacked endless metal rings inserted in said re-
cesses into a belt for use in a continuously variable
transmission, said method comprising the steps of:

inserting the elements into a passage having a
predetermined width to sort out and deliver those elements
which have passed through said passage to a feed path;

analyzing respective images of the elements which
have been delivered to said feed path while in said feed
path to compare the images with a reference element image,
reject elements which have a portion different from said
reference element image, and feed other elements;

stacking and arraying the fed elements in a trans-
verse direction thereof downstream of said feed path; and

passing the arrayed elements through a gage having
a shape complementary to a required shape for the recesses
of the elements, and sorting out those elements which have
passed through said gage as defect-free elements.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said step of analyzing respective images of the elements comprises the steps of:

converting the images of the elements into respective binary images each having a predetermined number of pixels in a unit area, comparing the binary images with said reference element image, rejecting workpieces which have a portion different from said reference element image, and feeding other elements.

5. A method according to claim 3, wherein said portion different from said reference element image is either entrapped foreign matter, an outer profile deformation, or a defect.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein said entrapped foreign matter comprises an abrasive particle used to grind an element.

7. A method according to claim 5, wherein said outer profile deformation comprises a partial broken-off region of an element.

8. A method according to claim 5, wherein said defect comprises a recesses in a surface of an element.